

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:38:15 ON 12 JUL 2002)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:47:12 ON 12 JUL 2002

L1 46 S CATECHIN AND (PARENTERAL OR INTRAVENOUS OR TOPICAL)

=> d bib,abs 1,5,7,10,14

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2002:482992 CAPLUS

TI Tea **catechins** in sustained release formulations as cancer specific proliferation inhibitors

IN Morre, Dorothy M.; Morre, D. James; Cooper, Raymond; Chang, Michael N.

PA Purdue Research Foundation, USA; Pharmanex, Inc.

SO U.S., 43 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 537,211.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6410052	B1	20020625	US 2000-637840	20000810
	US 6410061	B1	20020625	US 2000-537211	20000329
PRAI	US 1999-126893P	P	19990330		
	US 1999-151109P	P	19990827		
	US 2000-537211	A2	20000329		

AB The invention described herein encompasses a methods and compns. of treating cancer or solid tumors comprising the administration of a therapeutically effective amt. of **catechins**, a group of polyphenols found in green tea, to a mammal in need of such therapy. Compns. of **catechins** include but are not limited to, epigallocatechin gallate (EGCg), epicatechin (EC), epicatechin gallate (ECG), and epigallocatechin (EGC). The unique compns. of the invention contain various combinations of the **catechins**, alone or in combination with each other or other therapeutic agents and are used to treat primary and metastatic cancers in humans. The invention also encompasses the varying modes of administration of the therapeutic compds., including a sustained release formulation which may be used as a therapeutic compd. for the treatment of cancer or as a dietary supplement for the prevention of cancer. For example, EGCg in combination with EC showed a synergistic effect on inhibition of cell surface NADH oxidase activity and growth of 4T1 mouse mammary and HeLa cells in culture. Thus, tablets were prep'd. by spray coating of 1 kg of EGCg with Et cellulose compn. contg. 20% castor oil as plasticizer. The coated particles (400 mg) were mixed with 100 mg of starch and the mixt. was compressed into 500 mg tablets.

RE.CNT 81 THERE ARE 81 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:507529 CAPLUS

DN 135:97484

TI Flavonoid drug and dosage form, its production and use

IN Kurppa, Lasse

PA SLK Foundation, Panama

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001049285	A1	20010712	WO 2001-FI1	20010102

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI,

GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI FI 2000-4 A 20000103

AB A medicament, dosage form and food additive for the therapeutic, prophylactic and/or palliative treatment of diseases and health and cosmetic disorders, comprises a compn. contg. at least one preferably at least two, flavonoid as the active ingredient. The invention also relates to the use of these products in treatment methods. A capsule was formulated contg. epigallocatechin gallate, (-)-epicatechin, epicatechin gallate, (-)-gallocatechin gallate, catechin, catechin gallate, kaempferol, quercetin, and myricetin.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:449177 CAPLUS

DN 135:51064

TI Method of treating topical angiogenesis-related disorders

IN Anderson, Jon; Matsui, Mary Steidl

PA Color Access, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 3 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6248341	B1	20010619	US 2000-483952	200000114
	WO 2001051048	A1	20010719	WO 2001-US1019	20010111
	W: AU, CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	EP 1162968	A1	20011219	EP 2001-900994	20010111
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRAI US 2000-483952 A 200000114

WO 2001-US1019 W 20010111

AB The present invention relates to a method of inhibiting angiogenesis in mammalian tissue which comprises supplying to the tissue a compn. comprising an effective amt. of epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG), epicatechin gallate (ECG) or a combination. The method is particularly useful in the treatment of angiogenesis-related skin conditions in which the catechin is applied topically, such as the treatment of various skin cancers, psoriasis, spider veins or undereye circles. The ability of green tea catechins to inhibit migration of endothelial cells on a collagen matrix was evaluated. Compns. contg. an EGCG/ECG combination (77 and 23%) at 0.001-1 mg/mL were added to the top and bottom chambers in the above membrane. and incubated for 6 h at 37.degree.. EGCG/ECG inhibited vessel growth in a dose dependent fashion, at concns. from about 0.01 to 1 mg/mL.

RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:161509 CAPLUS

DN 134:202683

TI Methods using a tea catechin for treating papilloma virus-associated hyperplasia

IN Cheng, Shu Jun; Wang, De Chang; Hara, Yukihiko; Lee, Insu P.; Ahn, Woong  
Shick  
PA Cancer Institute (Hospital), Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Peop.  
Rep. China; Mitsui Norin Co., Ltd.  
SO U.S., 4 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,968,973.  
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent  
LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6197808	B1	20010306	US 1999-418890	19991015
	US 5795911	A	19980818	US 1997-835920	19970410
	US 5968973	A	19991019	US 1998-56378	19980407
PRAI	US 1997-835920	A2	19970410		
	JP 1997-321195	A	19970915		
	US 1998-56378	A2	19980407		
	JP 1996-321195	A	19961118		

AB A method for a treatment of hyperplasia caused by papilloma virus, such as Condyloma acuminata, comprises concomitantly topically and orally administering at least one tea **catechin**. Tea **catechins** do not involve the risk of side-effects and may be easily administered by the patients themselves.

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 14 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
AN 2000:706979 CAPLUS

DN 133:286469

TI Compositions containing tea **catechins** as cancer specific proliferation inhibitors

IN Morre, Dorothy M.; Moore, D. James  
PA Purdue Research Foundation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000057875	A1	20001005	WO 2000-US8332	20000329
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 1999-126893P P 19990330  
US 1999-151109P P 19990827

AB The invention described herein encompasses method and compns. of treating cancer of solid tumors comprising the administration of a therapeutically effective amt. of **catechins**, a group of polyphenols found in green tea, to a mammal in need of such therapy. Compns. of **catechins** include but not limited to, epigallocatechin gallate (EGCg), epicatechin (EC), epicatechin gallate (ECG), epigallocatechin (EGC). The unique compns. of the invention contain various combinations of the **catechins**, alone or in combination with each other or other therapeutic agents and are used to treat primary and metastatic cancers in humans. The invention also encompasses the varying modes of administration of the therapeutic compds. EGCg was inhibited NADH oxidase activities in plasma membranes from human mammary adenocarcinoma (BT-20)

and HeLa (human cervical carcinoma) cells.

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 27 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
AN 1997:496708 CAPLUS  
DN 127:99835  
TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing (+)-catechin in the treatment or prophylaxis of connective tissue disorders  
IN Child, Anne  
PA Child, Anne, UK  
SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 8 pp.  
CODEN: BAXXDU  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 2306321	A1	19970507	GB 1995-21725	19951024
AB	The use of (+)-catechin (I) and derivs. thereof which will metabolize in vivo to yield I for the manuf. of a medicament for use in the treatment or prophylaxis of connective tissue disorders, eg. Marfan's Syndrome and arthritis, is claimed. A tablet contained I 250, wheat starch 25, colloidal silicon dioxide 10, microcryst. cellulose 100, lactose 105, and talc 10 mg.				

L1 ANSWER 37 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
AN 1992:485021 CAPLUS  
DN 117:85021  
TI Inhibitor effect of topical application of a green tea polyphenol fraction on tumor initiation and promotion in mouse skin  
AU Huang, Mou Tuan; Ho, Chi Tang; Wang, Zhi Yuan; Ferraro, Thomas; Finnegan-Olive, Tara; Lou, You Rong; Mitchell, John M.; Laskin, Jeffrey D.; Newmark, Harold; et al.  
CS Coll. Pharm, Rutgers, State Univ. New Jersey, Piscataway, NJ, 08855-0789, USA  
SO Carcinogenesis (London) (1992), 13(6), 947-54  
CODEN: CRNGDP; ISSN: 0143-3334  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB A green tea polyphenol fraction was evaluated for its ability to inhibit tumor initiation by polycyclic arom. hydrocarbons and tumor promotion by a phorbol ester in the skin of CD-1 mice. **Topical** application of the green tea polyphenol fraction inhibited benzo[a]pyrene- and DMBA-induced tumor initiation as well as TPA-induced tumor promotion. **Topical** application of the green tea polyphenol fraction also inhibited TPA-induced inflammation, ornithine decarboxylase activity, hyperplasia and hydrogen peroxide formation. Studies with individual polyphenolic compds. in green tea indicated that **topical** application of (-)-epigallocatechin gallate, (-)-epigallocatechin and (-)-epicatechin gallate inhibited TPA-induced inflammation in mouse epidermis.

L1 ANSWER 45 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
AN 1954:33548 CAPLUS  
DN 48:33548  
OREF 48:6020b-e  
TI Antiviral chemotherapy. VI. Parenteral and other effects of flavonoids  
AU Cutting, Windsor C.; Dreisbach, Robert H.; Matsushima, Fusako  
CS Stanford Univ. School of Med., San Francisco, CA  
SO Stanford Med. Bull. (1953), 11, 227-9  
DT Journal  
LA Unavailable  
AB cf. C.A. 46, 6748h. The activity of quercitrin (I) (0.5 g./day) in the prevention of vaccinia virus takes in guinea pigs and rabbits was investigated. Possible antiviral activity was indicated. I administered

to mice with ectromelia infections showed a prophylactic effect when suspended in propylene glycol; I suspended in H<sub>2</sub>O or methylglucamine was without action. In the oral diet, 1% I proved the optimal level for antiviral effect. Rhamnetin, d-catechin, epicatechin, xanthorhamnin, homoeriodictyol, hesperidin methylchalcone, 2-methyl-3-hydroxypyrrone, coumarin, trans-cinnamic acid, usnic acid, dihydroquercetin, Ca flavonate glycoside, catechol, naringin, chalcone, anthrone, and hesperidin were tested for protective action in ectromelia infection in mice. Only naringin showed activity. A summary of chem. constitution of flavonoid and activity indicates that the entire flavonoid structure is needed; the styryl deriv. shows some activity; the point of attachment of the sugar is not crit.; a double bond between 2 and 3 seems necessary; water solv. increases the effect; the nature of the sugar is important.

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1997:496708 CAPLUS

DN 127:99835

TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing (+)-catechin in the treatment or prophylaxis of connective tissue disorders

IN Child, Anne

PA Child, Anne, UK

SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 8 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 2306321	A1	19970507	GB 1995-21725	19951024
AB	The use of (+)-catechin (I) and derivs. thereof which will metabolize in vivo to yield I for the manuf. of a medicament for use in the treatment or prophylaxis of connective tissue disorders, eg. Marfan's Syndrome and arthritis, is claimed. A tablet contained I 250, wheat starch 25, colloidal silicon dioxide 10, microcryst. cellulose 100, lactose 105, and talc 10 mg.				
TI	Pharmaceutical compositions containing (+)-catechin in the treatment or prophylaxis of connective tissue disorders				
AB	The use of (+)-catechin (I) and derivs. thereof which will metabolize in vivo to yield I for the manuf. of a medicament for use in the treatment or prophylaxis of connective tissue disorders, eg. Marfan's Syndrome and arthritis, is claimed. A tablet contained I 250, wheat starch 25, colloidal silicon dioxide 10, microcryst. cellulose 100, lactose 105, and talc 10 mg.				
ST	catechin connective tissue disorder Marfan syndrome; pharmaceutical tablet catechin arthritis				
IT	Connective tissue (disease; pharmaceutical compns. contg. catechin in treatment or prophylaxis of connective tissue disorders)				
IT	Collagens, biological studies Elastins Fibrillins RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (disorders caused by breakdown of; pharmaceutical compns. contg. catechin in treatment or prophylaxis of connective tissue disorders)				
IT	Drug delivery systems (oral; pharmaceutical compns. contg. catechin in treatment or prophylaxis of connective tissue disorders)				
IT	Drug delivery systems (parenterals; pharmaceutical compns. contg. catechin in treatment or prophylaxis of connective tissue disorders)				
IT	Antiarthritics Marfan syndrome (pharmaceutical compns. contg. catechin in treatment or prophylaxis of connective tissue disorders)				
IT	Drug delivery systems (rectal; pharmaceutical compns. contg. catechin in treatment or prophylaxis of connective tissue disorders)				
IT	Drug delivery systems (tablets; pharmaceutical compns. contg. catechin in treatment or prophylaxis of connective tissue disorders)				
IT	154-23-4, (+)-Catechin RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (pharmaceutical compns. contg. catechin in treatment or prophylaxis of connective tissue disorders)				

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1992:485021 CAPLUS

DN 117:85021

TI Inhibitor effect of **topical** application of a green tea polyphenol fraction on tumor initiation and promotion in mouse skin  
AU Huang, Mou Tuan; Ho, Chi Tang; Wang, Zhi Yuan; Ferraro, Thomas; Finnegan-Olive, Tara; Lou, You Rong; Mitchell, John M.; Laskin, Jeffrey D.; Newmark, Harold; et al.  
CS Coll. Pharm, Rutgers, State Univ. New Jersey, Piscataway, NJ, 08855-0789, USA  
SO Carcinogenesis (London) (1992), 13(6), 947-54  
CODEN: CRNGDP; ISSN: 0143-3334

DT Journal

LA English

AB A green tea polyphenol fraction was evaluated for its ability to inhibit tumor initiation by polycyclic arom. hydrocarbons and tumor promotion by a phorbol ester in the skin of CD-1 mice. **Topical** application of the green tea polyphenol fraction inhibited benzo[a]pyrene- and DMBA-induced tumor initiation as well as TPA-induced tumor promotion. **Topical** application of the green tea polyphenol fraction also inhibited TPA-induced inflammation, ornithine decarboxylase activity, hyperplasia and hydrogen peroxide formation. Studies with individual polyphenolic compds. in green tea indicated that **topical** application of (-)-epigallocatechin gallate, (-)-epigallocatechin and (-)-epicatechin gallate inhibited TPA-induced inflammation in mouse epidermis.

TI Inhibitor effect of **topical** application of a green tea polyphenol fraction on tumor initiation and promotion in mouse skin

AB A green tea polyphenol fraction was evaluated for its ability to inhibit tumor initiation by polycyclic arom. hydrocarbons and tumor promotion by a phorbol ester in the skin of CD-1 mice. **Topical** application of the green tea polyphenol fraction inhibited benzo[a]pyrene- and DMBA-induced tumor initiation as well as TPA-induced tumor promotion. **Topical** application of the green tea polyphenol fraction also inhibited TPA-induced inflammation, ornithine decarboxylase activity, hyperplasia and hydrogen peroxide formation. Studies with individual polyphenolic compds. in green tea indicated that **topical** application of (-)-epigallocatechin gallate, (-)-epigallocatechin and (-)-epicatechin gallate inhibited TPA-induced inflammation in mouse epidermis.

IT 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 149-91-7, Gallic acid, biological studies 154-23-4, (+)-**Catechin** 490-46-0, (-)-Epicatechin 970-74-1, (-)-Epigallocatechin 989-51-5, (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate 1257-08-5

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(of green tea polyphenol fraction, skin tumor inhibition in relation to)